

preferred embodiment the ERE may be the consensus estrogen response element
AGGTCACAGTGACCT (SEQ ID NO:1) from the *Xenopus* vitellogenin A2 gene.--

Delete the paragraph at page 10, lines 18-22, and insert the following:

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-The reporter gene for the indirect estrogen response pathway contains an AP1 site upstream of the target promoter and capable of regulating that promoter. The AP1 site is a sites that are bound by AP1 (the Jun and Fos proteins) or other members of that protein family. In a preferred embodiment, the consensus AP1 site is TGA(C/G)TCA (SEQ ID NO:2).--

Delete the paragraph at page 13, line 24 through page 14, line 2, and insert the following:

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-All reporter genes described below have been modified by digestion with EcoRI and NdeI to remove an AP-1 site in the backbone of pUC. Thus, Coll73 and Coll60 are formerly _Coll73 and _Coll60 (Lopez *et al. Mol. Cell. Biol.* 13:3042-930 (1993)). Coll73-LUC was constructed by cloning a BamHI/PvuII fragment, that spanned the luciferase transcription unit, from pMG3 into coll73, which had been digested with BamHI and SmaI to remove the CAT transcription unit. EREcoll60 and EREcoll73 was prepared by ligation of a consensus ERE (AGGTCACAGTGACCT, SEQ ID NO:3), into the HindIII site upstream of coll60 and coll73, respectively. All other reporter genes have been previously described (Webb *et al. Mol. Endocrinol.* 6:157-16725 (1992); and Lopez *et al., supra*).--

In accordance with 37 CFR §1.121 a marked up version of the above-amended paragraph(s) illustrating the changes introduced by the forgoing amendment(s) are provided in Appendix A.

In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 12, 17, and 23-26 without prejudice.

Please amend the claims by substituting the following claims for the corresponding previously pending claims of the same numbers):